AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

2

The Assignee submits below a complete listing of the current claims, including marked-up claims with insertions indicated by underlining and deletions indicated by strikeouts and/or double bracketing. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method of modifying a-text <u>data</u> (400) using a set of statistical models (406, 408) being generated on the basis of training data and/or by manual coding, the method of modifying the text comprising the steps of <u>operating a computer processing unit to</u>:

segmenting the text <u>data</u> into a plurality of sections (402, 404), assigning one of the set of statistical models (406, 408) to each section, <u>and</u> performing a text modification procedure for each section with respect to the statistical model being assigned to the section.

- 2. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the text modification procedure comprises a text formatting process for which the assigned statistical model (406, 408) provides formatting rules (412, 414, 418, 420) being specific for a topic of the section.
- 3. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the text (400) has been generated by a first speech recognition pass, the modification procedure comprising a second speech recognition pass making use of a language model (410, 416) and/or speech recognition parameters of the statistical model (406, 408) being assigned to each section.

4. (Currently amended) The method according to any claim 1, wherein each statistical model (406, 408) comprises a topic specific language model (410, 416) and topic specific formatting rules (412, 414, 418, 420), the language model having a topic specific vocabulary.

3

- 5. (Currently amended) The method according to any claim 1, wherein the section assigned to a statistical model (406, 408) is analyzed in order to adapt the statistical model to the analyzed section.
- 6. (Currently amended) A method of transcribing speech to text using a set of language models (410, 416) being generated on the basis of training data, the method of transcribing comprising the steps of:

starting a speech recognition process in order to recognize

a first portion of speech,

selecting a first language model of the set of language models based on the recognized first portion of speech and

assigning the first language model to the first portion of speech,

continuing the speech recognition process in order to recognize subsequent portions of speech by making use of the first language model,

selecting a second language model and assigning the second language model to a subsequent portion of speech, if the subsequent portion of speech is better modeled by the second language model than by the first language model.

7. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 3, wherein the statistical models (406, 408) further comprise topic specific speech recognition parameters, in order to provide a topic specific speech recognition pass.

4

8. (Currently amended) A computer system for modifying a text (400) using a set of statistical models (406, 408) being generated on the basis of training data and/or by manual coding, the computer system comprising:

means for segmenting the text into a plurality of sections (402, 404),
means for assigning one of the set of statistical models (406, 408) to each section,
means for performing a text modification procedure for each section with respect to the
statistical model being assigned to the section.

- 9. (Currently amended) The computer system according to claim 8, wherein the means for performing the text modification procedure are adapted to accomplish a text formatting procedure for which the assigned statistical model (406, 408) provides formatting rules (412, 414, 418, 420) being specific for a topic of the section.
- 10. (Currently amended) The computer system according to claim 8, wherein the text (400) has been generated by a first speech recognition pass, the means for performing the text modification procedure are adapted to accomplish a second speech recognition pass making use of the language model (410, 416) and/or speech recognition parameters of the statistical model (406, 408) being assigned to each section (402, 404).
- 11. (Currently amended) The computer system according to claim 8, wherein each statistical model (406, 408) comprises a topic specific language model (410, 416) and topic specific formatting rules (412, 414, 418, 420), the language model having a topic specific vocabulary.

12. (Currently amended) The computer system according to claim 8, further comprising means for analyzing the section (402, 404) assigned to a statistical model (406, 408), in order to adapt the statistical model to the analyzed section.

5

13. (Currently amended) A computer system for transcribing speech to text using a set of language models (407, 409) being generated on the basis of training data, the computer system comprising:

means for starting a speech recognition process, the means being adapted to recognize a first portion of speech,

means for selecting a first language model of the set of language models based on the recognized first portion of speech and means for assigning the first language model to the first portion of speech,

means for continuing the speech recognition process being adapted to recognize subsequent portions of speech by making use of the first language model,

means for selecting a second language model and assigning the second language model to subsequent portion of speech, if a subsequent portion of speech is better modeled by the second language model than by the first language model.

14. (Currently amended) A computer program product for modifying a text (400)-using a set of statistical models (406, 408) being generated on the basis of training data and/or by manual coding, the computer program product comprising a computer-readable medium encoded with computer-executable instructions which when executed by a computer processing unitprogram means for:

segmenting the text into a plurality of sections (402, 404), and

assigning one of the set of statistical models (406, 408) to each section, performing a text modification procedure for each section with respect to the statistical model being assigned to the section.

6

- 15. (Currently amended) The computer program product according to claim 14, wherein the program means for performing the text modification procedure are adapted to accomplish a text formatting procedure for which the assigned statistical model (406, 408) provides formatting rules (412, 414, 418, 420) being specific for a topic of the section.
- 16. (Currently amended) The computer program product according to claim 15, wherein the text (400) has been generated by a first speech recognition pass, the program means for performing the text modification procedure are adapted to accomplish a second speech recognition pass making use of a language model (410, 416) and/or speech recognition parameters being assigned to each section (402, 404).
- 17. (Currently amended) The computer program product according to claim 14, wherein each statistical model (406, 408) comprises a topic specific language model (410, 416) and topic specific formatting rules (412, 414, 418, 420), the language model having a topic specific vocabulary.
- 18. (Currently amended) The computer program product according to claim 14, further comprising means for analyzing a section assigned to a statistical model (406, 408), in order to adapt the statistical model to the analyzed section.
- 19. (Currently amended) A computer program product for transcribing speech to text (400) using a set of language models (410, 416) being generated on the basis of training data and/or by manual coding, the computer program product comprising a computer-readable storage medium

encoded with computer-executable instructions which when executed by a computer processing unit-program means being adapted for:

7

starting a speech recognition process, in order to recognize a first portion of speech, selecting a first language model of the set of language models based on the recognized first portion of speech and assigning the first language model to the first portion of speech, continueing the speech recognition process in order to recognize subsequent portions of speech by making use of the first language model, and

selecting a second language model and assigning the second language model to a subsequent portion of speech, if the subsequent portion of speech is better modeled by the second language model than by the first language model.